§ 111.81-1

interlocked in such a way that the receptacle's contacts are deenergized before the making or breaking of the connection between the plug and receptacle contacts

- (b) Each group of receptacles for refrigerated containers must have:
- (1) A switch near the receptacles that disconnects all power to those receptacles; and
- (2) A sign stating that the switch should be opened before cables are disconnected from the receptacles or refrigerated containers.
- (c) Each receptacle for refrigerated containers must be designed for circuit breaking service.

Subpart 111.81—Outlet Boxes and Junction Boxes

§ 111.81-1 Outlet boxes and junction boxes; general.

- (a) The requirements of this subpart apply to each outlet box used with a lighting fixture, wiring device, or similar item, including each separately installed connection and junction box.
- (b) An outlet box must be at each outlet, switch, receptacle, or junction point.
- (c) Each outlet or junction box must have a cover unless a fixture canopy, switch cover, receptacle cover, or other cover is used.
- (d) As appropriate, each outlet-box or junction-box installation must meet the following standards, all of which are incorporated by reference (see 46 CFR 110.10-1): Article 314 of NFPA NEC 2002; UL 50; UL 514A, UL 514B, and UL 514C; IEC 60092-101; IEC 92-201; IEC 92-306; IEC 60092-352; IEC 92-401; and IEC 60092-502.
- (e) Each outlet or junction box must be securely attached to its mounting and be affixed so as to maintain its designated degree of protection.
- (f) Each outlet and junction box must be suitable for the environment in which it is installed and be constructed to the appropriate NEMA or IEC standard.

[CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15236, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28283, June 4, 1996; USCG–2003–16630, 73 FR 65199, Oct. 31, 20081

§111.81-3 Cables entering boxes.

Each cable entering a box or fitting must be protected from abrasion and must meet the following:

- (a) Each opening through which a conductor enters must be closed.
- (b) Cable armor must be secured to the box or fitting.
- (c) Each cable entrance in a damp or wet location must be made watertight by a terminal or stuffing tube.

Subpart 111.83—Shore Connection Boxes

§111.83-1 General.

Each shore connection box must be of a size that accommodates the connections of the flexible and fixed cables.

§111.83-5 Bottom entrance and protected enclosures.

Each shore connection box must have a bottom entrance for the shore connection cable. The box must provide protection to the shore connection when the connection is in use.

Subpart 111.85—Electric Oil Immersion Heaters

§ 111.85-1 Electric oil immersion heaters.

Each oil immersion heater must have the following:

- (a) An operating thermostat.
- (b) Heating elements that have no electrical contact with the oil.
- (c) A high temperature limiting device that:
- (1) Opens all conductors to the heater:
- (2) Is manually reset; and
- (3) Actuates at a temperature below the flashpoint of the oil.
 - (d) Either-
- (1) A low-fluid-level device that opens all conductors to the heater if the operating level drops below the manufacturer's recommended minimum safe level; or
- (2) A flow device that opens all conductors to the heater if there is inadequate flow.

[CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15236, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28283, June 4, 1996]